1098. [*Transferred to the 17th March, 1994*]

Unicef's report regarding child health

1099. SHRI AHMED MOHMEDBHAI PATEL :

SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALAVIA

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have examined the UNICEF'S World's children's 1994 report released in January, 1994 under which it has been revealed that 8 million children die every year for just five diseases;

(b) if so, whether according to these reports the vast majority of these children live in the poor countries;

(c) if so, whether UNICEF Director has decided to launch a 'Final Offensive' for eradication of these disease ; and

(d) if so, what action Government propose to take to meet the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) UNICEF, inter alia, aims to eliminate neonatal tetanus by 1995, to eradicate polio, reduce measles cases by 90% deaths by 95%, achieve and maintain at least 90% immunization coverage of infants and immunization against tetanus for all women in child bearing years, to reduce deaths due to diarrhoea by half, reduce its incidence by 25%, and to reduce deaths due to pneumonia by one third by the year 2000.

(d) Immunization programme is being implemented against vaccine prevebtable disease. Appropriate management of cases of diarrhoea and pneumonia is being promoted under the child Survival and Safe Motherhood Programme.

Dumping of toric waste in Asia by Industallised countries

1100. SHRI CHATURANAN MISRA
SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD :

Will the Minister of ENVRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to stated :

(a) whether it is a fact that Toxic Waste from industrialised countries is being dumped in Asia under the guise of recycling:

(b) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem captioned. "West dumping wast in Asia" which appeared in the Indian Express dated 3rd February. 1994 in this regard, and

(c) if so, the details and what precautions are being taken or have been taken to prevent such dumpiug in our country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMALNATH) : (a) and (b) Some, newspaper reports allege that toxic wastes are being exported from the industrialised countries to Asia However, the extent of the veracity of these reports is not clear.

(c) Goverument of India have notified the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Accordingly to these rules, import of hazardous wastes from any country to India is not permitted for dumping and disposal. However, import of such wastes may be allowed for processing or reuse as raw materials, after examining each case on merit.

Education on aids in schools

1101. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the UNESCO Regional Planing Seminar on "AIDS and Education within the School System" was held in New Delhi in January, 1994 as reported in the Hindustan Times dated the 12th January, 1994;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the recommendations made at the said Saminar ,

(c) what special measures have been taken by Government of India so far to prevent the spreading of this disease indicating whether any isolated AIDS education packages have been developed in India for imparting the required information to college/school going students; and

(d) what budgetary allocations have been made during 1994-95 for such programmes ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It was recommended, that by the end of 1994, every country in the region should develop a clear written policy on : AIDS

education, that will form the basis of National Action Plan for AIDS education in the school system. This policy would also be a part of National AIDS Prevention Programme and would be developed through a collaboration of Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health and Non-Governmental Organisations including teachers, parents and student organizations etc.

(c) National AIDS Control Organization, is activily collaborating with Ministry of Human Resource Development, N.C.E.R.T. and State Education Department to facilitate the incorporation of AIDS education components in the school curricula.

Under the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports, "University Talk AIDS Programme" has been launched to cover the student youth in the University and Colleges. This programme is being implemented through the National Service Scheme.

In addition, a training manual has been prepared to train the peer educators and University Talk AIDS Programmers in the colleges and +2, level.

(d) An amount of Rs. 152 55 lakhs has been kept earmarked during 1994-95 under University Talk AIDS Programme.

News regarding Thalassemia

1102. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL :
SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item published in the Hindustan Times dated the 4th February, 1994 captioned "India has 30 million thalassemia carriers" which is a genetically determined blood disorder that causes progressive anaemia among children;

(b) whether according to the World Health Organistion, out of 240 million people it is estimated that 30 million are in India and about 10,000 thalassemic children are born every year in India;

(c) if so, what preventive measures/remedial steps Government have taken so far and what treatment in this regard is ailable in this oun try; and

(d) what funds are likely to be allocated therefor during the year 1994-95 ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) World Health Organisation has estimated that 4% of India population is carrier of Beta Thalassemia a traiat that can lead to Thalassemia Major if both parents are carriers.

(c) The Indian Council of Medical Research has identified research in Thalassemia as one of the thrust areas. The Councils' Institute of Immunohaematology, Bombay, is offering second trimester prenatal diagnostic services to individuals at risk. The Indian Council of Medical Research has also sanctioned on 1-1-1994 an Advance Centres for Bone Marrow Transplanatation for thalassaemia patient at Christian Medical College, Vellore. The only treatment is repeated blood transfusion.

(d) No separate provision has been proposed during 1994-95.

Child survival and Development

1103. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Global Task Force for Child Survival and Development held meeting recently in New Delhi, if so, what are the details of discussions held and outcome thereof;

(b) whether according to James P. Grant; D.G. of UNICEF, over two million children in India die every year due to malnutrition and whether the number of under five infants in our country in three times more than that in China as reported in Hindustan Times dated the 9th February, 1994; and

(c) if so, what remedial steps Government have so far taken for better child care and funds allocated during 1994-95 as well as in the Eighth Plan period in this regard particularly in Rajasthan and Orissa States ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Maternal and New born Care, Reproductive health of adolescent and young people, Baby Friendly Hospital Approach ORT, Guinea Worm Eradication, Water